

BUNGAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



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A N N U A L R E P O R T
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. G. C. Franklin, M.A., M.B., D.P.H.

and the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. G. E. Goram, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

For the year - 1965.



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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1965.

The Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1965.

The population remained static at 3,690 persons compared with the previous year. Deaths totalled 49 while the rate of live births was 42, as compared with 64 and 66 respectively in 1964. Deaths associated with ageing accounted for 81.6% of all deaths.

The birth rate was the lowest recorded during the past ten years, 11.72 per 1,000 population as compared with the national average of 18.0. It should be appreciated however that these statistics are based on very small numbers.

The majority of 35 cases of infectious diseases notified were due to Scarlet Fever, occurring during the Spring of 1965.

The number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register declined to 23.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

G. C. Franklin.

Council Offices,
12 Earsham Street,
Bungay.

Tel, No. Bungay 176.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	2,642
Registrar-General's estimate of population (mid-1965)	3,690
Number of inhabited houses (estimated)	1,307
Rateable Value	£118,283
Product of Penny Rate	£493

<u>LIVE BIRTHS:-</u>	Bungay U.D.	England & Wales.
Number	42	-
Rate per 1,000 population	11.38	18.0 c
<u>ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS:-</u> per cent of total live births	11.9	-
<u>STILLBIRTHS:-</u>		
Number	1	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	23.26	15.7 c
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS:-</u>	43	-
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u> (Deaths under 1 year)	Nil	-
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES:-</u>		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	Nil	19.0 d
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	Nil	+
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	+
<u>NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	Nil	+
<u>EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE:-</u> (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	Nil	+
<u>PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE</u> (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	23.26	26.9
<u>MATERNAL MORTALITY</u> (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	Nil	-
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-	+

- Not applicable.
+ Not yet available.
c Based on estimated births.
d adjusted figure.

GENERAL STATISTICS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS.</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total	23	19	42
Legitimate	21	16	37
Illegitimate	2	3	5

STILL BIRTHS.

Total	1	-	1
Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 4 WEEKS OF AGE.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 WEEK OF AGE.

Total	-	-	-
Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

<u>DEATHS</u> - all ages.	23	26	49
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RATES.

Bungay U.D. England & Wales.

Adjusted Birth Rate	11.72	-
Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population.	13.28	11.5
Adjusted Death Rate	7.968	-

COMPARABILITY FACTORS.

Births	1.03
Deaths	0.60

<u>CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.</u>	Nil.
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CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male	Female	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parastic diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other Malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	2	1	3
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	2	4	6
18. Coronary disease, angina	3	4	7
19. Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
20. Other heart disease	7	5	12
21. Other circulatory diseases	1	5	6
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	1	-	1
24. Bronchitis	1	1	2
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	2	3
33. Motor Vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	-	1	1
35. Suicide	-	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of War	-	-	-
Totals.	23	26	49

Deaths from Cancer of the Lung and Bronchitis
- during the years 1955 - 65.

Year	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 population
1955	2	-	2	0.56
1956	-	-	-	-
1957	2	1	3	0.84
1958	-	1	1	0.27
1959	1	-	1	0.27
1960	2	-	2	0.55
1961	1	-	1	0.28
1962	4	-	4	1.1
1963	-	-	-	-
1964	3	-	3	0.81
1965	3	1	4	1.08
Total	18	3	21	

Table showing the more important Causes of Death,
Numbers and Percentages.

Cause of Death	No. of deaths		Percentage	
	1964	1965	1964	1965
Diseases of circulatory system	37	25	57.81	51.02
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	6	9.37	12.24
Malignant diseases	11	9	17.19	18.38
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	3	3	4.69	6.12
Influenza	-	-	-	-
All other causes	7	6	10.94	12.24
Total	64	49	100.00	100.00

In 1965, 82% of all deaths fell under the first three headings.
The comparable figure for 1964 was 84% and for 1963 was 73%.

ADJUSTED BIRTH AND DEATH RATE - COMPARABILITY FACTOR.

Local birth rates are expressed in terms of population. These populations are estimated by the Registrar General and comprise persons of all ages, including those who have no influence on the birth rate. These latter do, however, affect the birth rate in that a high proportion of them in a population tends to lower, and a small proportion tends to raise the true rate. The size of this proportion will vary in different areas and, therefore, the elimination or standardization of such a factor will give a truer comparison between areas.

The Registrar General issues a comparability factor on these lines. Multiplication of the crude birth rate of an area by the comparability factor gives the adjusted birth rate and can be compared with the crude rate for England and Wales.

The comparability factor for deaths is obtained in a similar way to the above. The factors for certain areas, where rapid increase or reduction in the population materially affects its comparison by sex and age groups, are also adjusted on that account. Death rate area comparability factors are adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in each area. Birth rate area comparability factors are also adjusted to take account of the presence of sterile populations in institutions for the mentally ill or mentally deficient.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS	Y E A R S										
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Population	3560	3560	3570	3580	3610	3600	3580	3630	3650	3690	3690
No. of inhabited houses	1269	1276	1168	1156	1155	1161	1153	1265	1270	1288	1307
No. of live births	51	60	63	51	55	60	49	58	54	66	42
Birth Rate (Crude)	14.3	16.8	17.9	14.2	15.2	16.67	13.6	15.9	14.8	17.9	11.38
No. of still births	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Maternal Mortality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infant Mortality Rate ‡	19.6	16.6	47.8	-	72.7	-	40.8	34.4	37.0	15.1	-
(No. of Deaths)	(1)	(1)	(3)	(-)	(4)	(-)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(1)	(-)
No. of Deaths all ages	47	50	44	42	51	62	60	65	72	64	49
Death Rate (Crude) ‡‡	13.2	14.0	12.3	11.7	14.1	17.22	16.7	17.6	19.7	17.3	13.28

‡ per 1,000 live births.

‡‡ per 1,000 population.

Number of all confirmed cases of infectious and other notifiable diseases notified during the year 1965 according to Age and Sex.

AGE	SCARLET FEVER			WHOOPING COUGH			MEASLES			PRIMARY PNEUMONIA			PUERPERAL PYREXIA
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Under 1	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
3 -	1	1	2	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
4 -	2	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	4	3	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
10 - 14	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
45 - 64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 or over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-
TOTAL	12	6	18	3	5	8	1	2	3	2	3	5	1

Males 18 + Females 17 = Total = 35.

Diseases notified during the year, classified
to month of occurrence.

MONTH	SCARLET FEVER	WHOOPIG COUGH	MEASLES	PRIMARY PNEUMONIA	PUERPERAL PYREXIA	TOTAL
JANUARY	-	-	-	-	-	-
FEBRUARY	1	-	-	2	-	3
MARCH	8	-	-	1	-	9
APRIL	8	-	-	1	-	9
MAY	-	-	-	-	-	-
JUNE	-	-	-	-	-	-
JULY	-	-	-	-	1	1
AUGUST	-	3	-	1	-	4
SEPTEMBER	-	4	2	-	-	6
OCTOBER	1	-	-	-	-	1
NOVEMBER	-	-	1	-	-	1
DECEMBER	-	1	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	18	8	3	5	1	35

TUBERCULOSIS.

	MALES		FEMALES		Total
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1964.	9	3	13	1	26
No. of cases added during the year.	-	-	-	1	1
No. of cases removed during the year.	1	-	1	2	4
No. of cases on the Register at 31st December, 1965.	8	3	12	-	23

CASES ADDED TO THE REGISTER		CASES REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER	
New Notifications	-	Recovered	3
Inward Transfers	1	Died	-
		Removed to other areas	1
Total	1	Total	4

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1965.

The Chairman and Members of the
Bungay Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report of the public health work carried out during the year 1965.

Every endeavour has been made to maintain adequate inspection of the district within my various duties as your public health inspector, but again I must report that the time devoted to this work is not as much as I would wish.

I would wish to record my thanks to Mr. Gibbs, Clerk of the Council, and to the office staff for their continued help and cooperation.

I have the honour to remain

Your Obedient Servant,

G.E. Goram.

Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Drainage.

All plant functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. It was necessary to have one pump overhauled and fitted with a new spindle. No adverse comment resulted from the annual check of the Insurance Inspection.

No major works were undertaken during the year. After thorough investigation it was finally decided not to proceed with proposals to enlarge the works so as to accept effluent from two maltings on the district boundary.

Sludge disposal continued to give rise to problems and it was finally agreed to enter into a contract with a specialist firm for the regular removal of sludge from the works. This scheme has worked satisfactorily and has, in fact, resulted in a financial saving.

Three samples of effluent were sent for analysis and all were satisfactory. Local tests are made at regular intervals and these have all been within the prescribed limits.

As building in the town increases, development is gradually encircling the sewage works. The building of a new works in a more suitable locality is becoming more and more important. This fact became very apparent when the draft town plan was considered and arising from this the County Surveyor was asked to convene a meeting to discuss the problem.

Beccles Road sewer has continued to give trouble from chokage caused by the building up of silt. An attempt was made to control this by having the sewer scoured out by pressure hoses. Good result was achieved but only for a short period. Plans are now in hand for the laying of a new larger sewer and it is hoped that this will provide a lasting remedy. A new intake sewer from St. John's Road is also to be laid at the same time.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Regular weekly collection has been maintained throughout the year in spite of frequent mechanical failures in the freighter. The continued failure of this vehicle (now fifteen years old) has caused considerable concern and after inspection of various new models, a firm order was placed for an S & D Pakamatic. Collection staff are to be congratulated on the way in which they have kept the service working. This fact was acknowledged by Council and a minute to that effect was recorded.

The tip has remained in use throughout the year, not without some concern. The exposed site of the tip renders it particularly vulnerable to nuisance caused by wind, both from smoke when the tip is on fire and loose papers blowing about, although these are mostly contained by the wire mesh fence which surrounds the tip. The tip is becoming filled far quicker than was envisaged and a new site will have to be found within the next two or three years.

Night Soil.

No new drainage systems were made during the year although plans were in hand for three conversions. The number of premises without waterborne sanitation therefore remains at nine.

Night soil is collected weekly and disposed of at the sewage works.

Pest Control.

Rodent control was maintained at a satisfactory level. All complaints were dealt with expeditiously and routine inspections were maintained. 90 inspections were made as the result of complaint and there were 783 routine inspections. Arising from these a total of 2639 visits were recorded necessitating 674 treatments. No infestation of black or ship rat was discovered.

Sewers were treated once and only in 6 of the 102 manholes baited was there any evidence of the bait being consumed.

Moles again have been troublesome and these infestations have been reported to and dealt with by Council's contractor. Ministry were unwilling to authorise Council's staff to use strychnine without my personal supervision and this could not be guaranteed.

Rabbits on Outney Common and at the Annis Hill tip have been controlled through Council's membership of the Beccles & District Rabbit Clearance Society.

Six complaints of wasps and one of bees were dealt with and the refuse tip was regularly sprayed to minimise fly nuisance.

Nuisances.

The number of complaints received remained at a low level. All were investigated and remedial action was carried out, usually as the result of verbal request. Only four preliminary notices under the Public Health Acts were served and each was complied with. With the opening of an enlarged saw mill in Staithe Road, many complaints of noise nuisance were received. These were investigated and subsequently abated to the satisfaction of the neighbourhood.

Public Conveniences.

Damage to the coin locks in Cross Street toilets increased during the year and finally it was decided to remove these locks and note the reaction. No subsequent misuse of the toilets was recorded and the general standard of cleanliness improved. It was therefore resolved that the coin locks should not be replaced.

The toilets at the Staithe and on Outney Common received periodical treatment from vandals and the Council were put to considerable expense and the general public to considerable inconvenience as the result of these actions.

Plans for new toilets in the Priory Lane Car Park were approved and these should be erected during the coming year.

Caravan Sites.

The one residential site was considerably extended and is now licensed for sixteen vans. The site has been well managed and maintained in a satisfactory condition.

Two single caravan sites continued in use under licence throughout the year.

The Council's holiday site at the Staithe became a popular resort and has well repaid the effort put in to its development. Site works were completed and the immediate environs were improved.

Swimming Pools.

Responsibility for the inspection of the two swimming pools at schools falls on staff of the County Council.

Two samples were taken during the year and both were satisfactory.

Water Supplies.

Water is supplied by the East Anglian Water Company.

The new reservoir on St. Margaret's hill was completed and the Company's main was extended along Flixton Road.

Nine bacteriological samples and three chemical samples were taken from the well on Outney Common during the year and a typical report is given in Appendix 1.

There were no further developments with regard to proposals to add fluoride.

No reports of contamination were received and the supply remained satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Details as to the provision of water to dwellings in the area are:-

Number of inhabited dwellings	1307
Number of dwellings connected to water main	1297
Number of dwellings supplied from a standpipe	1
Number of dwellings not supplied with water	9

HOUSING.

Housing Conditions.

a. Number of houses inspected (Does not include revisits or visits to Council Houses as Housing Officer)	41
b. Number unsatisfactory in any respect	19
c. Number rendered fit -	
1. Informal	18
2. Formal - Public Health Acts	-
3. Formal - Housing Acts (Section 9)	-
4. By undertakings (section 16)-Closing Order determined	1
5. Repair of scheduled (1955) unfit houses	-
d. Number of Demolition Orders secured	-
e. Number of dwellings included in Clearance Orders secured	-
f. Number of dwellings demolished by informal action	-
Number of dwellings demolished under Demolition Orders	2
Number of dwellings demolished under Clearance Orders	-
g. Number of dwellings in respect of which or part of which Closing Orders were made (including Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953).	-
h. Undertakings accepted not to re-let unfit houses	6
i. Total number of new houses erected -	
i. by Local Authority	23
ii. by private enterprise	16
j. Number of families rehoused from unfit houses	6
k. Number of properties improved by Improvement Grants	
i. Discretionary	3
ii. Standard	12

Individual Unfit Houses.

Action to improve housing conditions was limited to informal action in the remedying of minor defects. No detailed work under the Housing Acts was necessary. One house covered by a Closing Order was satisfactorily renovated and repaired and the order was determined.

Six families from condemned or sub-standard houses were rehoused. One of these houses was demolished, four are awaiting demolition and one is the subject of an undertaking.

Six condemned houses were converted for use for storage purposes.

Private Housing.

Sixteen new houses were completed by private developers, two on isolated plots, two on a new estate and twelve on an existing estate.

The two buildings on the new estate are of a higher standard than the normal type of development and this estate will be a useful asset to the town when it is completed. The developer is already negotiating with the owner of adjoining land for increased development.

Improvement Grants.

Once again I have to report very little response from property owners. In an attempt to publicise the facilities offered by the relative Housing Acts, Council arranged a public meeting with film strip explanatory illustration, but interest was poor. Council also arranged for the Ministry of Housing and Local Government's film - The Bronze Horses - to be shown at the local cinema and the cooperation of the management is appreciated. A few enquiries resulted from this publicity but the general response was discouraging.

A total of three discretionary and twelve standard grants were completed.

Council Housing.

The bungalow estate for the elderly was completed comprising twenty one bungalow units, one wardens house and one visitor's room. The estate was formally opened by the Chairman in October.

Much time was spent on preliminary work in connection with a new development of seventy nine houses and garages. The numerous problems were resolved and work was due to commence early in 1966.

The total of dwellings owned by Council totals 454 made up as follows -

Houses	350
Flats	50
Old People's bungalows	34
Prefabricated bungalows	20

Houses in Multiple Occupation.

There are no common lodging houses nor any houses let in multiple occupation.

FOOD HYGIENE.

Slaughterhouses & Meat Inspection.

There is only one licensed slaughterhouse within the area and this has been in constant use and has been well managed and maintained throughout the year. The number of pigs slaughtered has greatly increased and about seventy percent of these are sent to the London Market. The quality of the animals slaughtered is good and there is little diseased meat to be condemned.

A total of 2,132 animals were killed during the year, all of which have been inspected.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
No. Killed	118	2	8	572	1432
No. Inspected	118	2	8	572	1432
Whole Carcasses condemned Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Other causes	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part of organ was condemned. Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1
Other causes	8	-	-	6	25

Condemnations.

Cattle.	Portions of carcase	-	bruising	-	93 lbs.
	livers	-	abscess	-	6
			fluke	-	1

Pigs.	Heads	-	tuberculosis	-	1
	Lungs	-	pneumonia	-	2
		-	congestion	-	7
	Livers	-	cirrhosis	-	14
	Kidneys	-	hydronephrosis	-	4

Sheep.	Lungs	- pneumonia	-	1
		parasitic	-	3
	Livers	- parasitic	-	2
		abscess	-	2

All condemned meat is removed daily from the slaughterhouse for disposal at a waste products factory.

Other Foods.

One 6 lb. tin pressed tongue - Argentine.)
One 4 lb. tin chopped pork - Yugoslavia.) were condemned.

Two complaints of unsound food were investigated and enquiry reports were forwarded to the local authority from where the foodstuffs originated. One was in respect of a dirty milk bottle and the other of a foreign body in a meat pie.

Food Premises.

General standard of cleanliness is satisfactory and any requests for remedial action have been dealt with after verbal notice. Discussion with owners regarding unsatisfactory facilities for the storage of foodstuffs have continued and it is hoped to persuade owners to carry out the requisite improvements. Effort is being made to encourage the use of new materials which can be easily and readily cleaned and which will not readily afford harbourage for insects. In time we hope to get rid of the wooden whitewashed walls from which the whitewash is generally flaking and festoons of cobwebs are prevalent.

One new butchers shop was opened and a fish frying premises was improved and reopened.

Improvements to the toilet facilities at three more licensed premises were completed.

One premises only remains on the register of ice cream manufacturers (cold mix manufacture) and seventeen dealers are registered.

Six premises are registered for the manufacture of preserved food (sausages).

Distribution of food premises according to the various categories is as follows -

Grocers	10
Butchers	8
Cafes/Restaurants	6
Bread shops	4
Green-grocers	6
Fish Fryers	4
Wet Fish	2
Licensed Premises	13

All premises comply with regulations 16 and 19 of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Milk and Dairies.

There are no bottling or processing plants within the area.

Sampling is the responsibility of the County Council Staff who report the following -

Milk samples taken for chemical analysis	2
Milk samples taken for biological examination	1
Samples taken for Statutory Tests under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations -	2

All samples were satisfactory.

Food Sampling.

Routine sampling is the responsibility of the County Council who reports as follows -

23 samples were taken of which all but two were genuine. These were found to be incorrectly labelled and the appropriate remedial action was taken.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Factories.

One power factory was removed from the register during the year and one new factory was added. The totals at the end of the year were -

Power Factories	25
Non-Power Factories	1

All premises were inspected at least once and no contraventions of the Factory Act were found.

Outworkers.

There were 144 outworkers on the second of the biannual lists submitted by a local firm engaged in the manufacture of wearing apparel. Of these 42 were resident within the district.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Insp. (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	1	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	25	36	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-worker's premises).	5	10	-	-
Total.	31	47	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found - none.

Part VIII of the Act.

Outwork.

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work.	No. of Outworkers in August list required by Section (133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises.	Notices served	Prosecutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel-Making	144	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT.

Inspection of all premises was finally achieved. Only in one premises were conditions found to be such as to warrant action and as the result of discussions with the owners, plans are in hand for necessary improvements.

Five exemption certificates were issued and two others were under consideration.

A total of 73 inspections were made, many of these being in conjunction with inspections required by other legislation.

Registration and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Premises Registered During the Year.	Premises Removed from Register During the Year	Total No. of Premises on Register at end of Year	Premises Receiving General Inspection during the Year.
Offices	2	-	16	16
Retail Shops	5	1	47	37
Warehouses	2	-	2	2
Catering Establishments	1	-	4	4
Fuel Storage	-	-	-	-

Analysis of Persons Employed.

Class of Premises	No. of Persons Employed.
Offices	54
Retail Shops	189
Warehouses	22
Catering Establishment	20
Fuel Storage	-
Total	285
Total Males	125
Total Females	160

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OF WATER

LINCOLNE SUTTON & WOOD Ltd,
analytical and consulting chemists
Eric W. Wood, Phd., A.R.C.S., F.R.I.C.
M.W.Wood.

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3rd November, 1965.

Sample received 27th October 1965. From East Anglian Water Co.
Marked Untreated Water - Outney Common, Bungay. Lab. No. 499/W. Cert. No. S.149.

The Chemical results are in parts per million.

APPENDIX I.

APPENDIX 1.

Distinctive No. or Name.	
0.04	Ammoniacal.
0.08	Albuminoid.
Nil	Nitrate.
Nil	Nitrite.
84	Chloride as Chlorine.
0.6	Oxygen absorbed from Permanganate (4 hr. 27°C)
335	Total.
200	Temp.
135	Perm.
50.1	Free Carbon Dioxide.
570	Total Dissolved Solids at 180°C.
6.9	pH.
0.28	Iron.
Nil.	Colonies per ml. on agar at 37° C. 2 days.
Nil,	Presumptive Coliform Organisms.
	E. Coli Type 1.

Appearance - clear.
Deposit - Nil.
Colour - Nil.
Taste - satisfactory.
Odour - Nil.

Remarks -

This water is of very good organic quality and its bacteriological condition is excellent. The analytical characteristics of the sample as a whole are similar to those of the sample analysed in March, 1965 (our certificate R.366). The iron content is a little higher but the sample remained clear on standing. In our opinion this water is well adapted to the purposes of a public supply.

for Lincolne Sutton & Wood Ltd.,
Eric C. Wood.



